

Abstract of paper [1].

We refine a recent result of Parsell (2003) on the values of the form $\lambda_1 p_1 + \lambda_2 p_2 + \mu_1 2^{m_1} + \cdots + \mu_s 2^{m_s}$, where p_1, p_2 are prime numbers, m_1, \dots, m_s are positive integers, λ_1/λ_2 is negative and irrational and $\lambda_1/\mu_1, \lambda_2/\mu_2 \in \mathbb{Q}$.

References

- [1] A. Languasco and A. Zaccagnini. On a Diophantine problem with two primes and s powers of 2. *Acta Arithmetica*, 2010.